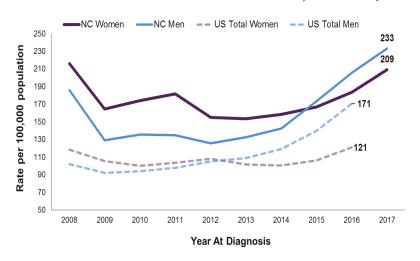
Gonorrhea in North Carolina, 2017

Gonorrhea is increasing among men and women

Gonorrhea Infections in North Carolina, 2008-2017



- 22,694 gonorrhea infections were reported in 2017.
- 69% increase has been seen among men since 2014.
- The southeast region of the U.S. has the highest sexually transmitted disease rates in the nation (CDC 2018).

North Carolina Public Health

Want More Information?

HIV/STD/Hepatitis Facts and Figures website: https://

epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/ stds/figures.html

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Fact Sheet on Gonorrhea:

http://www.cdc.gov/std/ gonorrhea/stdfactgonorrhea.htm

For information about Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) and a map of North Carolina PrEP providers:

https://www.med.unc.edu/ ncaidstraining/prep/PrEPfor-consumers

Contact Us

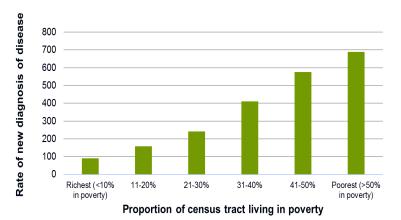
North Carolina DHHS Communicable Disease Branch

Phone: (919) 733-3419

Mailing Address: Communicable Disease Branch Epidemiology Section 1902 Mail Service Center Raleigh NC 27699-1902

Created by the HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit, Communicable Disease Branch 11/6/2018

Disparities by income-level are particularly large for gonorrhea



Gonorrhea rates are highest among people living in the most impoverished neighborhoods.

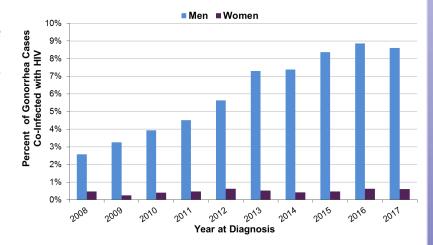
People living in impoverished areas often have less access to resources, including health resources. This can increase the potential for transmission to others.

Gonorrhea and HIV co-infection is increasing

The number of people with gonorrhea who also have HIV (diagnosed prior to or within 30 days of the gonorrhea infection) has doubled over the past five years.

Clinicians should discuss pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) with all patients diagnosed with gonorrhea (resources in side bar).

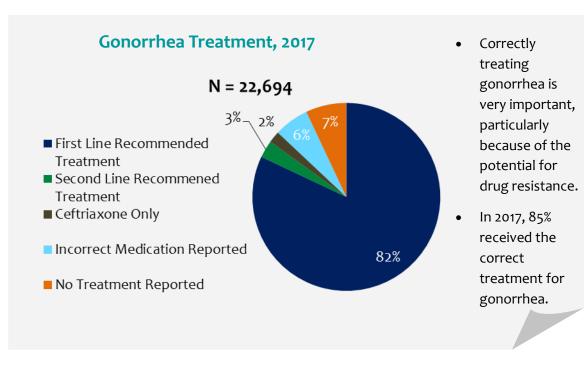
Gonorrhea and HIV Co-infection in North Carolina, 2008-2017



Gonorrhea in North Carolina, 2017

What is North Carolina doing to decrease gonorrhea infections?

- North Carolina provides funds to screen all women who are seen in a publicly funded health care facility for gonorrhea, such as local health departments and family planning settings.
- In 2016, the North Carolina Division of Public Health Technical Assistance and Training Program (TATP) nurses supported county efforts to ensure the correct treatment of gonorrhea infections, per the CDC's STD treatment guidelines (see side bar for resources).
- North Carolina is participating in a nation-wide program tracking down drug-resistant gonorrhea.
- County health departments are beginning to offer or refer patients for PrEP (see side bar on first page for resources on PrEP).



What CLINICIANS can do

- Routinely ask patients about their sexual activity and test those that are sexually active.
- Provide treatment consistent with the CDC guidelines (link in side bar).
- Refer partners for evaluation and treatment.
- Report cases to the local health department
- Follow-up with patients to ensure treatment was completed.
- Test at multiple anatomic sites (including rectum and throat).
- For other resources, visit the National Coalition for Sexual Health compendium (resource in sidebar).

What YOU can do

If you have a gonorrhea infection, ensure that you and your partners get treatment and you get retested after 3 months. Untreated gonorrhea can lead to severe health outcomes, including increased risk for HIV and pelvic inflammatory disease (PID).



Recommendations from the CDC 2015 STD Treatment Guidelines:

Dual Therapy for Uncomplicated Gonococcal Infections Recommended Regimens:

- Ceftriaxone (250 mg IM in a single dosePLUS
- Azithromycin (1 g orally in a single dose).

Alternative Regimens (where ceftriaxone is not available):

- Cefixime (400 mg orally in a single dose
 PLUS
- Azithromycin (1 g orally in a single dose).
- Gentamicin (240 mg IM one dose)

PLUS

• Azithromycin (2 g orally in a single dose).

Data Source:

North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 28, 2018) and the enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 27, 2018).

State of North Carolina •
Roy Cooper, Governor
Department of Health and
Human Services •
Mandy Cohen MD, MPH,
Secretary
Division of Public Health •
Beth Lovette, Acting Division
Director
HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance
Unit • Erika Samoff, MPH, PhD
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www.publichealth.nc.gov

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National Coalition for Sexual Health Resources for Healthcare Providers:

https://

nationalcoalitionforsexualhealth.o rg/tools/for-healthcare-providers/ compendium-of-sexualreproductive-health-resources-forhealthcare-providers

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